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SYNOPSIS OF THE FLORA

OF THE

VALLEY OF THE ST. LAWRENCE AND GREAT LAKES,

WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF THE RARER PLANTS.

BY JOHN MACOUN, M.A., *Botanist to the Geological Survey.*

The EDITH *and* LORNE PIERCE
COLLECTION *of* CANADIANA

Queen's University at Kingston

[*From the Canadian Journal, April and July, 1877.*]

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POTENTILLA, L. Cinque-foil.

P. Norvegica, L.

Indigenous. Fields. New Brunswick (Dr. Fowler). Labrador coast (Butler). Common in Quebec (Brunet). West coast of Newfoundland (Dr. Bell). River Rouge (D'Urban). Near St. Anne (Prof. Bell). Common in Eastern Ontario (Billings). Common in Central Canada, New Road, Thunder Bay, Lake Superior (Macoun). Nicolet, Chippawa (Maclagan). Common in Western Ontario (Logie, Ellis, Saunders, Gibson). Mississagui and Drummond Islands, Lake Huron (Dr. Bell). From Lake Superior across the plains to Quesnelle in British Columbia (Macoun). Arctic America and Sitcha (Torr. & Gray).

P. Norvegica, L. Var. hirsuta, Michx.

Indigenous. On rocky ground. Tadoussac, Quebec (Brunet).

P. paradoxa, Nutt.

Indigenous. Lake shores. Burlington Bay, Lake Ontario (J. M. Buchan).

P. Canadensis, L. Common Cinque-foil.

Indigenous. Dry soil. New Brunswick (J. F. Mathews). Vicinity of Quebec; St. Hyacinthe (Brunet). Common in Eastern Ontario (Billings). Montreal Island (Dr. Holmes). Common in Central Canada (Macoun). Common in Western Ontario (Logie, Saunders, Ellis, Gibson). River du Loup (Dr. Thomas). Plains of the Saskatchewan (Bourgeau).

P. Canadensis, L. Var. simplex, Torr. & Gray.

Indigenous. Moister soil than the last. North shore of Lake Superior (Agassiz).

P. argentea. L. Silvery Cinque-foil.

Indigenous. Dry barren fields. New Brunswick (Dr. Fowler). Sea shore, River du Loup (Dr. Thomas). Toronto (Prof. Ellis). Colborne · fields near Picton, Prince Edward County; near Kingston (Macoun).

P. Pennsylvanica, L.

Indigenous. Dry gravelly soil. St. Croix; River du Loup (Brunet). St. Roche des Autruts, Quebec (Maclagan). Lake Superior (Prof. Ellis). Oak

Point to Edmonton and westward to the Rocky Mountains (Macoun). Saskatchewan Plains (Bourgeau). Through British America to Kotzebue's Sound (Torr. & Gray).

P. arguta, Pursh.

Indigenous. Rocky and gravelly hills. New Brunswick (Mathews). Devil's Rapids, River Rouge (D'Urban). Common in Central Canada; 11 miles up the Kaministiquia (Macoun). From Fort Garry westward through Peace River Valley to the Rocky Mountains (Macoun). British America to lat. 65° N. (Richardson).

P. Anserina, L. Silver-weed.

Indigenous. Brackish marshes and river banks; shores of the lakes. New Brunswick (Dr. Fowler). Quebec and Labrador (Brunet). West coast of Newfoundland (Dr. Bell). River du Loup (Dr. Thomas). Common throughout Central and Western Canada. North shore of Lake Superior (Agassiz). Saskatchewan Plains (Bourgeau). Fort Edmonton; shore of Little Slave Lake, and along Peace River to the Rocky Mountains (Macoun). Arctic America and Greenland (Torrey & Gray). Islands of Lake Huron (Dr. Bell).

P. fruticosa, L. Shrubby Cinque-foil.

Indigenous. Wet grounds. River Restigouche; Island of Anticosti (Brunet). West coast of Newfoundland (Dr. Bell). New Brunswick (Mathews). Belmont Lake, Peterborough County, Ont., scarce; very abundant along Lakes Huron and Superior (Macoun, Gibson). Plains of Saskatchewan (Bourgeau). Montreal Island (Dr. Holmes).

P. tridentata, Ait. Three-toothed Cinque-foil.

Indigenous. Rocky ground and gravelly soil. New Brunswick (Dr. Fowler). Cape Rouge, Cape Tourmente, Straits of Belle Isle (Brunet). South coast of Labrador (Butler). Newfoundland (Torr. & Gray). River du Loup (Dr. Thomas). Three Rivers and Belœil (Maclagan). Tadoussac (Drummond). Marquette, Lake Superior (Dr. Bell). Abundant around Lake Superior; Lake of the Woods; Fort Edmonton; Fort Assinaboine; Little Slave Lake (Macoun). Saskatchewan Plains (Bourgeau). To lat. 64° N. and Greenland (Torr. & Gray).

P. palustris, Scop. Marsh five-finger.

Indigenous. Cool bogs and marshes. Labrador (Butler & Brunet), and Anticosti (Brunet). New Brunswick (Mathews). River du Loup (Dr. Thomas). Chain Lake, River Rouge (D'Urban). Island of Montreal (Dr. Holmes). Frequent in Central Canada (Macoun). Common in Eastern Ontario (Billings). Frequent in Western Ontario (Buchan, Ellis, Saunders, Gibson). Islands in Lake Huron (Dr. Bell). Thunder Bay, Lake Superior; marshes along the Dawson Route; Deer Mountains west of the Arthabasca; Upper British Columbia (Macoun). Saskatchewan Plains (Bourgeau). Arctic Circle, Kotzebue's Sound and Greenland (Torr. & Gray).

P. maculata, Poir.

FRAGARIA, Tourn. Strawberry.

F. Virginiana, Ehrhart. Common Wild Strawberry.

Indigenous. Rich woodlands and meadows. Common from Newfoundland (Richardson) and Labrador (Butler) to Lake Superior (Macoun). From Lake Superior to Edmonton, and westward through Peace River to the Rocky Mountains (Macoun). To Arctic America, lat. 64° (Richardson).

F. vesca, L. Wood Strawberry.

Indigenous. Fields and rocky places. Frequent in Ontario and Quebec New Brunswick (Dr. Fowler). River du Loup (Dr. Thomas). North shore of Lake Superior (Agassiz). Bruillé Portage, Dawson Route (Macoun). St. Joseph's Island, Lake Huron (Dr. Bell).

DALIBARDA, L.

D. repens, L.

Indigenous. Wooded banks. New Brunswick (Dr. Fowler). Common at Quebec (Brunet). River Rouge (D'Urban). Near Hamilton (Logie). Nicolet, Montreal (Maclagan). Victoria County, Elliott's Falls (Macoun). Gore Bay, Lake Huron (Dr. Bell).

RUBUS, Tourn. Bramble.

R. odoratus, L. Purple Flowering Raspberry.

Indigenous. Woods and thickets. Quebec, St. Joachim (Brunet). Lake Grenville, River Rouge (D'Urban). River du Loup (Dr. Thomas). Montreal, Nicolet, Niagara (Maclagan). Common in Eastern Ontario (Billings). Abundant in Central Canada (Macoun). Common in Western Ontario (Buchan, Saunders, Ellis, Gibson). St. Joseph's Island, Lake Huron (Dr. Bell). Goulais Bay, Lake Superior (Prof. Bell).

R. Nutkanus, Mocino.

Indigenous. Rocky thickets. Shore of Lake Superior (Dr. Pitcher). North shore of Lake Superior (Prof. Ellis). From Thunder Bay to Sault Ste. Marie, Shebandowan Lake, Dawson Route; in woods near Fort St. John, Peace River, and westward through the Rocky Mountains to Quesnelle (Macoun). Saskatchewan Plains (Bourgeau).

R. chamæmorus, L. Cloud-berry.

Indigenous. Sphagnous swamps. Labrador (Brunet, Butler). West coast of Newfoundland (Dr. Bell). New Brunswick (Mathews). Common at River du Loup (Dr. Thomas). Deer Mountains, west of the Arthabasca; Portage between Little Slave Lake and Peace River (Macoun). Greenland, Behring Straits, Unalaschka, Lake Winnipeg (Torr. & Gray).

R. arcticus, L.

Indigenous. Stem low, herbaceous, sometimes diœcious, unarmed, somewhat pubescent, mostly erect, 1-2 flowered; leaves trifoliolate; leaflets rhombic-ovate or obovate, petiolulate, glabrous, obtusely serrated; stipules ovate; sepals lanceolate, acute; petals roundish entire or emarginate; flowers of a deep rose-colour, large; fruit purplish-red. Labrador and Anticosti (Brunet). Newfoundland (Torrey & Gray). North-west angle of Lake of the Woods; marshy thickets west of Fort Pitt, Saskatchewan River; Peace River Plains (Macoun). Rocky Mountains (Bourgeau). Greenland and Kotzebue's Sound (Torr. & Gray).

R. triflorus, Richardson. Dwarf Raspberry.

Indigenous. Cedar swamps and low wet woods. Common throughout Ontario and Quebec. New Brunswick (Mathews). North shore of Lake Superior (Agassiz). Labrador (Butler). West coast of Newfoundland (Dr. Bell). From Thunder Bay, Lake Superior, westward across the continent to Quesnelle in Upper British Columbia (Macoun). Hudson Bay (Torr. & Gray).

P. strigosus, Michx. Wild Red Raspberry.

Indigenous. Thickets and hills. Common in Ontario and Quebec. Newfoundland (Dr. Bell). Labrador (Butler). New Brunswick (Dr. Fowler). Lakes Huron and Superior (Bell, Gibson, Macoun). From Lake Superior westward by Peace River Valley to Quesnelle in Upper British Columbia (Macoun).

R. neglectus, Peck.

Indigenous. Thickets and woodlands. One mile below Shannonville, Hastings County, and frequent in the Counties of Northumberland and Victoria; common at Owen Sound (Macoun). Doubtless frequent through Central and Western Canada.

R. vecidentalis, L. Black Raspberry. Thimbleberry.

Indigenous. Rich moist woods and cultivated fields. St. Joachim and Cape Tourmente (Brunet). Island of Montreal (Dr. Holmes). Common in Eastern Ontario (Billings). Below the Mountain, Hamilton (Logie). Chippawa, Malden (Maclagan). County Huron, Ont. (Gibson). Abundant in Central Canada; Owen Sound (Macoun).

R. villosus, Ait. Common or High Blackberry.

Indigenous. Borders of thickets and woods. Common throughout Ontario and Quebec. New Brunswick (Dr. Fowler). Mississagui Island and Bruce Mines, Lake Huron (Dr. Bell). Loon Portage, Dawson Route (Macoun). West coast of Newfoundland; Mississagui Island and Bruce Mines (Dr. Bell).

R. villosus, Ait. Var. frondosus, Gray.

Indigenous. Trailing over rocks in thickets and along fences. Abundant along the Grand Trunk Railway at Shannonville, Hastings County; and at the Carrying Place at the head of the Bay of Quinté (Macoun).

R. Canadensis, L.

Indigenous. Thickets and rocky hills. New Brunswick (Mathews). Rich woods, River du Loup (Thomas). Quarantine Station, Quebec (Brunet). Sandy and rocky places along the River Rouge, Quebec (D'Urban). Borders of woods east of Belleville; and at the Nepigon River, Lake Superior (Macoun). Navy Island, Niagara River (Maclagan).

R. hispidus, L.

Indigenous. Trailing amongst grass in beaver meadows. New Brunswick (Mathews). Woods north of Prescott Junction, rare (Billings). Beaver meadows and marshy flats throughout the northern portions of Addington, Hastings and Peterboro' Counties (Macoun). Nicolet and Niagara (Maclagan). Common in swamps at London (Saunders).

R. castoreus, Fries. (?)

Indigenous.

Rosa, Tourn. Rose.

R. setigera, Michx.

Indigenous. Borders of thickets. Malden (Maclagan.)

R. Carolina, L.

Indigenous. Borders of lakes and marshy streams. New Brunswick (Mathews). Weller's Bay Lake, Ontario; North River, Belmont, Peterboro' County; Partridge Lake and Gull Lake, Addington County; swamp near Belleville, Hastings County; shores of Lake Isaac and Pike River, Bruce Peninsula (Macoun). Near Komoka, twelve miles from London (Saunders). St. Catharines, Chippawa and Malden (Maclagan). Whiskey Island, Lake Huron (Dr. Bell). County Huron, Lake Huron (Gibson).

R. lucida, Ehrhart. Dwarf Wild Rose.

Indigenous. Dry soil, or along margins of swamps. New Brunswick (Mathews). Borders of woods, Quebec, Charlesbourg and Labrador (Brunet). Newfoundland (Torr. & Gray). Common in Eastern Ontario (Billings). Rare on Rice Lake plains (Macoun). Fields west of Hamilton (Logie). St. Catharines, Malden (Maclagan). Grand Island, Lake Superior (Prof. Bell). Cape Smyth, Lake Huron (Dr. Bell).

R. blanda, Ait. Early Wild Rose.

Indigenous. Rocks and banks. Common throughout Ontario and Quebec. New Brunswick (Mathews). Newfoundland (Dr. Bell; Torr. & Gray). Manitoulin Islands, Lake Huron (Dr. Bell). North shore of Lake Superior (Macoun). From Fort Garry westward to Quesnelle in Upper British Columbia (Macoun). To Great Bear Lake (Richardson).

R. rubiginosa, L. Sweet Brier.

Naturalized from Europe. Roadsides and thickets. Frequent throughout Ontario and Quebec. New Brunswick (G. F. Mathews).

R. micrantha, Smith. Smaller-flowered Sweet Brier.

Naturalized from Europe. Roadsides and thickets. Vicinity of Hamilton (J. M. Buchan).

R. stricta, Lindl.

Indigenous. Much branched; stems armed with numerous setaceous scattered, often deciduous prickles; flowering branches mostly naked; leaflets 7-9, oval, firm, glabrous, not shining; the petiole glandular-hispid; stipules lanceolate, mostly glandular-ciliate; flowers 1-3, on glabrous or glandular-hispid peduncles; calyx-segments spreading; fruit ovoid, pendulous. *Lindley-Ros. p. 42, t. 7.* North shore of Lake Superior (Agassiz). North and east coast of Lake Superior (Macoun). Plains of the Saskatchewan (Drummond), Whiskey Island, Lake Huron (Dr. Bell). From Fort Garry to Lac la Nun (Macoun).

CRATÆGUS, L. Hawthorn. White Thorn.

C. Oxyacantha, L. English Hawthorn.

Introduced from Europe. More or less spontaneous. New Brunswick (Mathews). Charlesbourg (Brunet). Bank of St. Lawrence, two miles west of Brockville (Billings). Frequent in the Counties of Hastings and Peterborough (Macoun).

C. coccinea, L. Scarlet-fruited Thorn.

Indigenous. Thickets and rocky banks. Common throughout Ontario and Quebec. Up the Kaministiquia River, Lake Superior; Mud Portage, Dawson Route (Macoun). Saskatchewan Plains (Bourgeau). West coast of Newfoundland (Dr. Bell).

C. tomentosa, L. Black Thorn.

Indigenous. Thickets. New Brunswick (Mathews). Lobinière and Montreal (Brunet). Near Prescott (Billings). Rather rare in Central Canada (Macoun). Hamilton (Logie). Rather rare, vicinity of London (Saunders). Rare on eastern coast of Lake Huron (Gibson). Nicolet, Chippawa, Malden (Maclagan). Saskatchewan Plains (Bourgeau).

C. tomentosa, L. Var. pyrifolia, Gray.

Indigenous. Thickets. Michipicoten Island, Lake Superior; American Portage, Dawson Route (Macoun).

C. tomentosa, L. Var. punctata, Gray.

Indigenous. Thickets. Abundant in Ontario. Shallow Lakes. West of Fort Ellice, Saskatchewan Plains (Macoun).

C. Crus-galli, L. Cockspur Thorn.

Indigenous. Thickets. Beaufort, Quebec (Brunet). Niagara and Malden (Maclagan). London, common (Saunders). County Huron, Ont., rare (Gibson). Whiskey Island, Lake Huron (Dr. Bell). Owen Sound (Macoun).

PYRUS, L. Pear. Apple.

P. coronaria, L. American Crab-Apple.

Indigenous. Glades, &c. Common, London (Saunders). Prince's Island, Lake Medad (Logie). Chippawa and Malden (Maclagan). Kettle Point, Lake Huron (Gibson).

P. arbutifolia, L. Var. melanocarpa, Gray.

Indigenous. Damp thickets. New Brunswick (Mathews). Newfoundland (Torr. & Gray). Common, Quebec, Charlesbourg (Brunet). River du Loup (Dr. Thomas). Port St. Francis; St. John's, Quebec; Thousand Islands (Maclagan). Common in Ontario (Macoun, Logie, Saunders, Gibson). North shore of Lake Superior (Agassiz). South shore of Labrador (Butler). St. Joseph's and Cockburn Islands, Lake Huron (Dr. Bell). Sturgeon Lake, Dawson Route (Macoun).

P. Americana, DC. American Mountain-Ash.

Indigenous. Swamps and rocky woods. New Brunswick (Dr. Fowler). Newfoundland (Dr. Bell). Quebec and Charlesbourg (Brunet). River du Loup, common (Dr. Thomas). River Rouge (D'Urban). Nepean Township (Billings). Sparingly found in woods, Hastings and Northumberland Counties; Owen Sound and north shore of Lake Superior (Macoun). St. Joseph and Cockburn Islands (Dr. Bell). Labrador (Butler). Maline Rapids, Dawson Route (Macoun). Saskatchewan Plains (Bourgeau).

AMELANCHIER, Medic. June-Berry.

A. Canadensis, T. & G. Var. Botryapium, Gray. Service Berry.

Indigenous. Along streams. Very common throughout Ontario and Quebec. New Brunswick (Mathews). Newfoundland (T. & G.) North shore of Lake Superior (Agassiz, Macoun). Manitoulin Islands, Lake Huron (Dr. Bell).

A. Canadensis, T. & G. Var. oblongifolia, Gray.

Indigenous. Along streams. Cape Rouge (Brunet). New Brunswick (Dr. Fowler). Common at River du Loup (Dr. Thomas). Lake Medad (Logie). Along the Kaministiquia River, Lake Superior, westward through Peace River Valley (Macoun).

A. Canadensis, T. & G. Var. oligocarpa, Gray.

Indigenous. Along streams, swamps, &c. Cape Rouge (Brunet). New Brunswick (Dr. Fowler). Common at River du Loup (Dr. Thomas). Cedar swamp north of Norwood, rare; Fishing Islands, Lake Huron (Macoun). South coast of Labrador (Butler). Newfoundland, Hudson's Bay, Saskatchewan Plains (Torrey & Gray). Loon Portage, Dawson Route (Macoun).

SAXIFRAGACEÆ.

RIBES, L. Currant or Gooseberry.

R. Cynosbati, L.

Indigenous. Abundant in thickets and pasture fields. Common at Lotbinière (Brunet). Common in rocky woods, River Rouge (D'Urban). Nicolet, Montreal? Kingston, Niagara, Malden (Maclagan). Common throughout Ontario as far west as the Bruce Peninsula.

R. oxyacanthoides, Linn.

Stems usually clothed with bristly prickles; subaxillary spines 1-3 often united at the base; leaves roundish, subcordate 5-lobed pubescent or nearly glabrous, the lobes deeply toothed or crenate; peduncles very short, about 2-flowered, calyx-tube cylindraceous, pubescent at the base within; the segments spreading, rather longer than the stamens, and about twice the length of the obovate petals; style cleft to the middle, hairy at the base, a little exceeding the stamens, fruit smooth. Indigenous. Rocky margins of rivers and lakes. Abundant in New Brunswick (Fowler). Quarantine Station and Anticosti (Brunet). Red Bay, Lake Huron; Sault Ste. Marie; Thunder Bay and Pie Island, Lake Superior; Island in the Lake of the Woods; Saskatchewan Plains and westward to Stewart's Lake, Upper British Columbia (Macoun).

R. hirtellum, Michx.

Indigenous. In wet meadows and swamps, also amongst rocks in the north. New Brunswick (Fowler). Quebec, on rocks, Saguenay, and at the Quarantine Station (Brunet). Along the sea shore, River du Loup (Thomas). Common in marshy meadows around Belleville; Owen Sound; around Lake Superior; Fort Edmonton on the Saskatchewan and Fort Assinaboine on the Arthabasca (Macoun). Mississagui, St. Joseph and Cockburn Islands, Lake Huron (Dr. Bell).

R. rotundifolium, Michx.

Indigenous. Rocky banks of rivers. Cape Rouge River (Brunet). Not very common at River du Loup (Thomas). Nonpareil (Maclagan). Common at Prescott (Billings).

R. lacustre, Poir.

Indigenous. Abundant in Cedar Swamps. New Brunswick (Fowler). Quebec and Point Levi (Brunet). River du Loup (Thomas). River Rouge (D'Urban). Abundant in swamps throughout Ontario, and extends by Lake Superior and

the Dawson Route to Lake Winnipeg, thence through the wooded country to the Fraser in British Columbia (Macoun). West coast of Newfoundland (Dr. Bell). Labrador (Butler).

R. prostratum, L'Her.

Indigenous. Cold damp woods and rocks. New Brunswick (Dr. Fowler). Lotbinière (Brunet). Common on rocks, River Rouge (D'Urban). Very common at River du Loup (Thomas). Rocks west of Brockville and Chelsea, C. E. (Billings). Abundant on Laurentian rocks in the Counties of Addington, Hastings and Peterboro'. Shore of Lake Huron; Kaministiquia River and Thunder Bay; Dawson Route; on the slopes of Deer Mountains near Slave Lake (Macoun). Montreal and Kingston (Maclagan). Labrador (Butler). West coast of Newfoundland; Owen Sound and Gore Bay (Dr. Bell).

R. floridum, L.

Indigenous. Common in swamps and wet woods throughout the valley of the St. Lawrence and west to the Saskatchewan (Macoun).

R. rubrum, L.

Indigenous. Swamps and wet woods. New Brunswick (Mathews). Vicinity of Quebec, St. Joachim and Cape Tourmente (Brunet). Abundant around clearings, River Rouge (D'Urban). Very common at River du Loup (Thomas). Common at London (Saunders). Swamps, Niagara District (Maclagan). West coast of Newfoundland; Gore Bay and Hilton, Lake Huron (Dr. Bell). Cool damp woods, Central Canada, Owen Sound and Lake Huron, shore of Bruce Peninsula; common around Lake Superior and along the Dawson Route, and westward by the wooded country to Peace River and Upper British Columbia (Macoun). North to the mouth of the Mackenzie (Richardson).

PARNASSIA, Tourn. Grass of Parnassus.

P. parviflora, DC.

Indigenous. Wet rocky shores of lakes and rivers. Borders of the River St. Anne and River Jacques Cartier (Brunet). General around Lake Superior, also at Red Bay, Lake Huron; at Fort Edmonton on the Saskatchewan, and at the Canon on Peace River (Macoun). Labrador (Butler). Sandy banks of rivers in the Rocky Mountains (Drummond).

P. palustris, L.

Indigenous. Wet clay banks. Island of Anticosti (Brunet). Under the bank at Fort Francis, Dawson Route; Big Lake, west of Saskatchewan; west of the Arthabasca; shore of Little Slave Lake (Macoun). Saskatchewan Valley (Bourgeau).

P. Caroliniana, Michx.

Indigenous. Crevices of rocks along rivers. Vicinity of Quebec; Isle of Orleans (Brunet). Banks of the rocky Saugeen, Durham (Logie). Sandwich (Maclagan). Two miles south of London (Saunders). Crevices of rocks, Niagara Falls; Presqu' isle Point, Lake Ontario; Pott's Mill Dam, Brighton, Northumberland County; Red Bay, shore of Lake Huron (Macoun). McLeod's Harbour, Cockburn Island (Dr. Bell).

SAXIFRAGA, L. Saxifrage.

S. oppositifolia, L.

Indigenous. Moist rocks. Island of Anticosti (Goldie). Labrador (Butler). Cariboo Mountains (Macoun). Rocky Mountains (Bourgeau). Newfoundland and to the shores of the Arctic Sea and to Kotzebue Sound (Torr. & Gray).

S. aizoides, L.

Indigenous. Wet rocks and borders of streams. Newfoundland, Labrador, Greenland and the Island of Anticosti, and to the Arctic Sea (Torr. & Gray). Alpine Rivulets in the Rocky Mountains (Bourgeau). Labrador (Butler). Newfoundland (Dr. Bell).

S. tricuspidata, Retz.

Indigenous. Rocks along lakes and streams. North shore of Lake Superior (Agassiz). Rocks at the Peace River Canon; and on rocks at Stewart's Lake, Upper British Columbia (Macoun). Rocky Mountains (Bourgeau). Arctic and Sub-Arctic America; Hudson's Bay and Lake Winnipeg (Hooker).

S. caespitosa, L.

Indigenous. Perennial, caespitose; leaves glandular-pubescent, 3-5 cleft, the upper linear and entire, segments broadly linear, obtuse; flowering stems with a few scattered leaves, glandular 1-4 flowered; calyx-tube adherent to the ovary; petals white, obovate, 3-nerved, twice the length of the calyx.—*Hook. Fl. Bor.-Am. 1 p. 244.* On sandy places. Fortean Bay, Labrador (Butler). Arctic America from Greenland to Behring Strait. Vancouver Island (Macoun).

S. Aizoon, Jacq.

Indigenous. Moist rocks. Upper Falls on the River du Loup (Dr. Thomas). North shore of Lake Superior (Agassiz). Rocks four miles north of Michipicoten; also opposite Michipicoten Island, Lake Superior (Macoun). North shore of Lake Superior (Prof. Ellis).

S. stellaris, L.

Indigenous. Leaves rosulate, or a little scattered, obovate-cuneiform, almost sessile, dentate-serrate at the apex; scape corymbose at the summit, calyx free, reflexed; petals spreading, lanceolate, all attenuate into a claw.—*Pursh. Fl. 1 p. 310. Hook. Fl. Bor.-Am. 1 p. 250.* Canada (Pursh.) Labrador and Greenland (Torr. & Gray).

S. nivalis, L.

Indigenous. Perennial; leaves all radical, obovate or spatulate, attenuate into a petiole, unequally crenate-dentate; scape capitately or subcorymbosely several or many flowered, the half-adherent calyx erect, shorter than the oblong obtuse subunguiculate white petals; capsules purple, divergent.—*S. Watson in King's Explorations on the 40th parallel.* Canada (Pursh). Labrador, Melville Island, Arctic America and Greenland (Torrey & Gray).

S. rivularis, L.

Indigenous. The root usually granulate; plant glabrous or pubescent, stems weak, ascending 3-5-flowered; radical leaves somewhat reniform, crenately lobed, with the petioles dilated at the base; the cauline ones lanceolate, nearly entire; lobes of the calyx ovate, broad, as long as the tube or at length shorter; petals ovate, scarcely longer than the calyx; stigmas depressed-globose; capsule thick, much exceeding the calyx, crowned with the very short divergent styles; seeds minutely longitudinally rugose. Labrador, White Mountains and Rocky Mountains of Colorado. From Greenland to Behring Strait (Torrey & Gray). Cariboo Mountains, Vancouver Island (Macoun).

S. Virginiensis, Michx.

Indigenous. Exposed rocks. Cape Tourmente, Quebec (Brunet). Montreal, Kingston, Queenstown, Niagara Falls (Maclagan). River du Loup (Dr. Thomas). Common near London (Saunders). Top of the Mountain, near Hamilton (Logie). Brockville and Prescott, abundant (Billings). Rivers Moira and Trent, and the Rice Lake Plains; Pie and Michipicoten Islands, Lake Superior; New Portage, Dawson Route (Macoun). North-east coast of Lake Huron (Prof. Bell). Saskatchewan Plains (Bourgeau). Yale, British Columbia (Macoun).

S. Pennsylvanica, L.

Indigenous. Bogs. Canada and the Northern States (Torrey & Gray).

S. Sibirica, L.

Indigenous. Stem filiform, ascending, weak; radical leaves reniform, palmately 7-lobed, petiolate, a little hairy, the lobes ovate; those of the stem sessile; peduncles elongated, naked; segments of the calyx linear-ovate, striate, glabrous; petals cuneiform obovate; styles shorter than the ovary.—*Linn. Spec. (Ed. 2), p. 577. Sternb. rev. Saxifr. t. 25. Hook. & Arn. Bot. Beechey, p. 124.* Labrador and Newfoundland (Pursh.)

Heuchera, L. Alum-root.

H. villosa, Michx.

Indigenous. Rocks. Upper Canada (Douglas). Canada (Goldie). We suspect that this plant has been confounded with the *Tiarella cordifolia.*

H. Americana, L. Common Alum-root.

Indigenous. Rocky woodlands. Malden, Ontario. (Dr. Maclagan).

H. hispida, Pursh.

Indigenous. Rocky ground. Western end of Lake Shebandowan, within sixty miles of Lake Superior, and consequently in the valley of that lake. Westward from this point through the valleys of the Saskatchewan and Peace Rivers to the Rocky Mountains (Macoun).

Mitella, Tourn. Mitre-wort. Bishop's Cap.

M. diphylla, L.

Indigenous. Hillsides in rich woods. Vicinity of Quebec and Cemetery of St. Charles (Brunet). River du Loup (Dr. Thomas). St. Valentin, Smith's Falls, Kingston, Chippawa and Malden (Maclagan). Common near Prescott (Billings). Common in Central Canada (Macoun). Common in Western Ontario (Logie, Ellis, Saunders, Gibson).

M. nuda, L.

Indigenous. Cedar swamps and moist woods in moss. Very common throughout Ontario and Quebec. New Brunswick (Mathews). River Rouge (D'Urban). Hillsides, Fortean Bay, Labrador (Butler). Manitoulin Islands (Dr. Bell). From Lake Superior, through the valleys of the Saskatchewan and Peace Rivers, to Quesnelle on the Fraser, in Upper British Columbia (Macoun).

TIARELLA, L. False Mitre-wort.

T. cordifolia, L.

Indigenous. Rich rocky woods. Very common throughout Ontario and Quebec. New Brunswick (Dr. Fowler).

CHRYSOSPLENIUM, Tourn. Golden Saxifrage.

C. Americanum, Schwein.

Indigenous. Cold wet places. Common throughout Ontario and Quebec. New Brunswick (Dr. Fowler).

CRASSULACEÆ.

PENTHORUM, Gronov. Ditch Stone-crop.

P. sedoides, L.

Indigenous. Open wet places. Lotbinière, Quebec (Brunet). River du Loup (Dr. Thomas). Everywhere (Maclagan). Common in Ontario, Hamilton, London, Owen Sound, Goderich, &c.

SEDUM, Tourn. Stone-crop.

S. acre, L. Mossy Stone-crop.

Introduced from Europe. Escaped to rocky banks and roadsides. Vicinity of Prescott and Brockville (Billings). New Brunswick (Dr. Fowler). On face of a rocky hill at Picton Harbour, Prince Edward County (Macoun). Niagara Falls (G. W. Clinton).

S. ternatum, Michx.

Indigenous. Rocky woods. Rocky banks of streams, Upper Canada (Torr. & Gray).

S. Telephium, L. Live-for-ever.

Introduced. Borders of fences, banks, &c. Escaped from cultivation in some places. Central Canada (Macoun). New Brunswick (Mathews).

S. Rhodiola, DC. Rose-Root.

Indigenous. Cliffs and crevices of rocks. Labrador (Brunet). Newfoundland (Torrey & Gray). Greenland to Behring Straits. Saskatchewan Plains (Bourgeau). Dunvegan, Peace River (Macoun).

HAMAMELACEÆ.

HAMAMELIS, L. Witch-Hazel.

H. Virginica, L.

Indigenous. Damp woods. New Brunswick (Dr. Fowler). Point Levi; Isle of Orleans (Brunet). Common near Prescott (Billings). Scarce in Central Canada (Macoun). Hamilton (Logie). London (Saunders). Kettle Point, Lake Huron (Gibson). Isle aux Noix, Wolfe Island, Chippawa and Malden (Maclagan). Toronto (Prof. F[illegible]).

HALORAGEÆ.

MYRIOPHYLLUM, Vaill. Water-milfoil.

M. spicatum, L.

Indigenous. Ponds, slow streams and margins of lakes. New Brunswick (Dr. Fowler). Lake Temiscouata, Montreal (Maclagan). St. Lawrence River, common (Billings). Bay of Quinté, Trent and Moira Rivers (Macoun). North shore of Lake Superior (Agassiz). Sandy Bay, Lake Huron (Dr. Bell). Georgian Bay, Lake Huron; Rat Creek, west of Portage Laprairie, in brackish lakes, to Edmonton on the Saskatchewan (Macoun). Great Bear Lake (Richardson). West coast of Newfoundland (Dr. Bell).

M. verticillatum, L.

Indigenous. In marshes along the Bay of Quinté (Macoun). Burlington Bay, Lake Ontario (Logie).

M. heterophyllum, L.

Indigenous. Lakes and rivers. River Trent, Heely Falls; North River above Round Lake; mouth of the Sydenham River, Owen Sound (Macoun). Niagara Falls (Maclagan). Vicinity of Hamilton (Logie).

M. ambiguum, Nutt. Var.

Indigenous. Ponds and ditches. New Brunswick (Dr. Fowler).

M. tenellum, Bigelow.

Indigenous. Borders of ponds and mouths of rivers. New Brunswick (Dr. Fowler). Saguenay River, Quebec (A. T. Drummond). Abundant at the mouth of the River Buck, Stanhope Township, Peterborough County, Ont. (Macoun). Newfoundland (La Pylaie).

PROSERPINACA, L. Mermaid-weed.

P. palustris, L.

Indigenous. Wet swamps. Island of Montreal (Maclagan). Banks of the Nation River, Eastern Ontario (Billings). Marshes along Lakes Isaac and Sky, Bruce Peninsula, Lake Huron; also Fishing Islands, Lake Huron (Macoun).

HIPPURIS, L. Mare's Tail.

H. vulgaris, L.

Indigenous. Ponds and springs. Lotbinière, Malbaie, Labrador (Brunet). New Brunswick (Dr. Fowler). Lake Temiscouata, Quebec (Maclagan). Banks of the St. Lawrence, Eastern Ontario (Billings). Scarce in Central Canada; abundant on the Sydenham River, Owen Sound; Pic and Current Rivers, Lake Superior; Fort Edmonton on the Saskatchewan (Macoun). Gore Bay and Vermont Harbour, Lake Huron (Dr. Bell). Labrador, Greenland, Sub-Arctic America (Torr. & Gray). Little Slave Lake, Lake Arthabasca, and throughout the north-west to the Fraser in British Columbia (Macoun).

ONAGRACEÆ.

CIRCAEA, Tourn. Enchanter's Nightshade.

C. Lutetiana, L.

Indigenous. Rich woods. Common throughout Ontario and Quebec. New Brunswick (Mathews). Island of Orleans (Dr. Thomas).

C. alpina, L.

Indigenous. Deep woods. Common throughout Ontario and Quebec. New Brunswick (Mathews). West coast of Newfoundland (Dr. Bell). Kaministiquia River, Dawson Route, Arthabasca River, Peace River and Rocky Mountains (Macoun).

GAURA, L.

G. biennis L.

Indigenous. Dry banks. Moffatt's Island, Montreal; Malden, Ontario (Maclagan).

EPILOBIUM, L. Willow-Herb.

E. angustifolium, L. Great Willow-Herb.

Indigenous. Low grounds and newly-cleared lands. Common throughout Ontario and Quebec. Common, New Brunswick (Mathews). West coast of Newfoundland; Islands in Lake Huron (Dr. Bell). Cariboo Bay, Labrador (Butler). From Lake Superior westward to Quesnelle on the Fraser in Upper British Columbia (Macoun).

E. angustifolium, L. Var. canescens.

Indigenous. Marmora Village, Hastings County; Owen Sound, very rare? Cariboo, British Columbia (Macoun).

E. alpinum, L. Var. majus, Wahl.

Indigenous. Rocky ground and mountainous regions. Canada (Mrs. Percival). Sault Montmorency, Quebec; South coast of Labrador (Brunet). Deer Mountains, near Little Slave Lake (Macoun). Rocky Mountains, lat. 52° N. (Bourgeau). Upper British Columbia (Macoun).

E. palustre, L. Var. lineare, Gray.

Indigenous. Bogs. Nicolet, Montreal, Niagara Falls (Maclagan). In swamps in Eastern Ontario (Billings). Marshes and swamps, common, Central Canada (Macoun). Hamilton (Logie). London (Saunders). East coast of Lake Huron (Gibson). North shore of Lake Superior (Agassiz). New Brunswick (Dr. Fowler). Swamps, Labrador (Butler). Dawson Route, Loon Portage; Edmonton on the Saskatchewan; the Arthabasca; Little Slave Lake (Macoun). Plains of the Saskatchewan (Bourgeau). Rocky Mountains, and west to the Fraser at Fort George (Macoun).

E. molle, Torrey.

Indigenous. Bogs. Sphagnous marshes, Saint Croix (Brunet). Nicolet (Maclagan). Cedar swamp at the foot of the Oak Hills, Sidney, Hastings County (Macoun). Lake Medad, Ont. (Logie).

E. tetragonum, L.

Indigenous. Rocky ground. Vicinity of Quebec and Tadoussac (Brunet). Canada (Hooker). Canada to lat. 64° (Torrey & Gray). Saskatchewan Plains (Bourgeau). On Peace River, through the Rocky Mountains to McLeod's Lake, and down the Fraser to Vancouver Island (Macoun).

E. coloratum, Muhl.

Indigenous. Wet places. Common throughout Ontario and Quebec. New Brunswick (Dr. Fowler). Kaministiquia River, Lake Superior; Fort Edmonton on the Saskatchewan; shore of Little Slave Lake; Dunvegan on the Peace River, and westward to Upper British Columbia (Macoun). Saskatchewan Plains (Bourgeau). Cockburn Islands and Bruce Mines, Lake Huron; west coast of Newfoundland (Dr. Bell).

E. paniculatum, Nutt.

Indigenous. Glabrous or glandular-pubescent above; stem erect, slender, terete, dichotomous above; leaves narrowly linear, obscurely serrulate, acute; attenuate at the base, mostly alternate and fascicled; flowers few, terminating the spreading filiform and almost leafless branches; calyx tube infundibuliform; petals obcordate, nearly twice exceeding the calyx lobes; capsules short, acute at each end, straight or little curved, erect or spreading. Stems 3'-3° high; flowers 1-4" long, light rose-colour; capsules ½-1' in length; sometimes glabrous throughout. On newly cleared land at Oxendon, Colpoy's Bay, Georgian Bay, Lake Huron, abundant (Macoun).

E. latifolium, L.

Indigenous. Stem ascending, often branched, 9'-18' high, glabrous or very minutely puberulent; leaves ovate or ovate-lanceolate, sessile, entire or nearly so, rather thick and rigid, 1'-1½' long, the veins not apparent; flowers axillary and terminal, on short pedicels; style somewhat erect, glabrous, shorter than the stamens. Amour Bay, south coast of Labrador (Butler). West coast of Labrador (Dr. Bell).

ŒNOTHERA, L. Evening Primrose.

Œ. biennis, L. Var. muricata, Gray.

Indigenous. Fields and waste places. Gravel bars around Lake Superior (Macoun). East coast of Lake Huron (Gibson). Vicinity of Hamilton (Logie). Montreal Island (Dr. Holmes). Gravel bars of the Manitoulin Islands, Lake Huron; west coast of Newfoundland (Dr. Bell). Dawson Route; Fort Edmonton on the Saskatchewan and Fort Assinaboine on the Arthabasca (Macoun). Saskatchewan Plains (Bourgeau).

Œ. biennis, L. Var. grandiflora, Gray.

Apparently introduced. Cultivated grounds and waste places. Common throughout Ontario and Quebec. New Brunswick (Mathews). Lake Superior (Prof. Bell). On sandy shores, east coast of Lake Superior (Macoun).

Œ. biennis, L. Var. parviflora, Gray.

Indigenous. Open places in woods. Frequent in Central Canada (Macoun).

Œ. fruticosa, L. Sundrops.

Indigenous. Open places. Island of Montreal (Mr. Goldie).

Œ. chrysantha, Michx.

Indigenous. Banks, &c. Vicinity of Quebec and at the Quarantine Station (Brunet). New Brunswick (Mathews). St. Helen's Island, Quebec; Chippawa, Ont. (Maclagan). Twenty miles up the Kaministiquia River, Lake Superior (Macoun). Niagara Falls (John Carey). Hudson's Bay (Michaux). Dawson Route, near Lake Shebandowan (Macoun).

Œ. pumila, L.

Indigenous. Dry fields. Common near Quebec (Brunet). Beven's Lake, River Rouge (D'Urban). New Brunswick (Dr. Fowler). Island of Orleans and Ancient Lorette (Dr. Thomas). Nicolet (Dr. Maclagan). Counties of Addington and Victoria, Central Canada (Macoun). North coast of Lake Superior (Prof. Bell). Vicinity of Hamilton (Logie). Island of Montreal (Dr. Holmes). Mississagui Island, Lake Huron (Dr. Bell).

LUDWIGIA, L. False Loosestrife.

L. palustris, Ell.

Indigenous. Ditches and dried beds of ponds. Conway's Creek, and elsewhere in swamps, common (Billings). Nicolet and Malden (Maclagan). Ditches and ponds abundant in Central Canada and at Owen Sound (Macoun). Very common at London (Saunders). Saskatchewan River (Torr. & Gray).

L. alternifolia, L.

Indigenous. Swamps, especially near the coast. In swamps, Canada (Torr & Gray).

MELASTOMACEÆ.

RHEXIA, L. Deer-grass.

R. Virginica, L.

Indigenous. Sandy swamps very rare. Shores of Muskoka Lake.

LYTHRACEÆ.

LYTHRUM, L. Loosestrife.

L. alatum, Pursh.

Indigenous. Wet places. Malden (Maclagan).

L. Salicaria, L.

Indigenous. Wet meadows, Canada (Torr. & Gray). Moist meadows near the Quarantine Station, Quebec (Brunet).

NESÆA, Juss. Swamp Loosestrife.

N. verticillata, K.B.K.

Indigenous. Muddy margins of lakes, rivers and ponds. Bank of the St. Lawrence, near Brockville; banks of the Rideau, near Ottawa (Billings). Bay of Quinté, at Belleville; Wellington Beach, Lake Ontario; River Trent, and many lakes and streams in North Hastings; Cameron's Lake at Fenelon Falls,

Peterboro' County (Macoun). Burlington Beach, near the Water Works, and in the "Old Desjardin Canal," Burlington Heights (Logie). Montreal, Chippawa and Malden (Maclagan).

CUCURBITACEÆ.

SICYOS, L. One-seeded Cucumber.

S. angulatus, L.

Doubtfully indigenous. River banks and weed yards, and running over fences. Near M. Ross's house, Montreal (Brunet). St. John's, Quebec (Maclagan). Waste heaps and around dwellings, Belleville (Macoun). Vicinity of Hamilton (Logie).

ECHINOCYSTIS, Torr. & Gray. Wild Balsam Apple.

E. lobata, Torr. & Gray.

A very doubtful native. Rich soil along rivers, and climbing over fences and bushes around dwellings. New Brunswick (Fowler). Saint Laurent and Lotbinière (Brunet). Cayuga (Maclagan). Belleville, Hastings County, and Seymour, Northumberland County; also at Fort Francis, Dawson Route (Macoun). From the Saskatchewan River (Torr. & Gray).

UMBELLIFERÆ.

HYDROCOTYLE, Tourn. Water Penny-wort.

H. Americana, L.

Indigenous. Damp grassy places along streams or in woods. New Brunswick (C. F. Mathews). Saint Croix, common; border of the River Blanche in Somerset (Brunet). Moist woods, common (Billings). Grassy damp places three miles east of Belleville; Seymour, Northumberland County; Crevices of wet rocks, Sydenham Falls, Owen Sound (Macoun). Ancaster (Logie). Hilton, Cockburn Island, Lake Huron (Dr. Bell).

SANICULA, Tourn. Black Snake-root.

S. Canadensis, L.

Indigenous. Rich low woods. Woods west of Belleville, rare (Macoun). Woods west of Hamilton (Logie). Rich woods, common, London (Saunders). Malden (Maclagan).

S. Marilandica, L.

Indigenous. Woods and copses common. Newfoundland (Torr. & Gray). New Brunswick (Fowler). Abundant in Quebec (Brunet, Thomas, D'Urban). Very common in Ontario (Billings, Macoun, Logie, Saunders and Gibson). Kaministiquia River and Dawson Route; Fort Edmonton on the Saskatchewan; Fort Assinaboine on the Arthabasca; and in woods west of Little Slave Lake (Macoun).

DAUCUS, Tourn. Carrot.

D. Carota, L.

Introduced. By roadsides, and spontaneous in old fields and gardens. New Brunswick (Fowler). Wastes around Grand Trunk Railway Gravel Pit at

Prescott (Billings). Along the Grand Trunk Railway and in gardens, Belleville (Macoun). Found at Galt by Miss Crooks (Logie). Montreal (Maclagan). Owen Sound (Dr. Bell).

HERACLEUM, L. Cow-Parsnip.

H. lanatum, Michx.

Indigenous. Moist rich ground. Common throughout Ontario and Quebec. Labrador (Brunet). New Brunswick (Dr. Fowler). West coast of Newfoundland (Dr. Bell). Manitoulin Islands, Lake Huron (Dr. Bell). Very common on the Kaministiquia River and Thunder Bay, Lake Superior; near Lake of the Woods, Dawson Route; south-west branch of the Peace River, west of the Rocky Mountains (Macoun). Saskatchewan Plains (Bourgeau). Sitcha (Bougard). Vancouver Island (Macoun).

PASTINACA, Tourn. Parsnip.

P. sativa, L. Common Parsnip.

Introduced from Europe. Fields, waste places and roadsides. New Brunswick (Mathews). Quebec (Brunet). Common in Central Canada; Owen Sound; Fort Francis, Rainy River (Macoun). Common in Eastern Ontario (Billings). Niagara and Malden (Maclagan). County Huron, Ont. (Gibson).

ARCHEMORA, DC. Cowbane.

A. rigida, DC.

Indigenous. Sandy swamps. Malden, Ontario (Maclagan).

ARCHANGELICA, Hoffm.

A. officinalis, Hoffm.

Indigenous. In Labrador, according to Torrey & Gray. In waste places and along fences in Central Canada. Evidently introduced.

A. atropurpurea, Hoffm. The Great Angelica.

Indigenous. Low river banks. Common in Ontario and Quebec. West coast of Newfoundland (Dr. Bell). New Brunswick (Dr. Fowler). Isle of Orleans, St. Lambert, Lotbinière (Brunet). North shore of Lake Superior (Agassiz). Kaministiquia River, Lake Superior, and Michipicoten Island (Macoun). Ravines, south coast of Labrador (Butler).

A. Gmelini, DC.

Indigenous. Rocky ground. In Upper Canada, according to Pursh.

CONIOSELINUM, Fischer. Hemlock-Parsley.

C. Canadense, Torrey & Gray.

Indigenous. Swamps, &c. Lotbinière and Tadoussac (Brunet). New Brunswick (Dr. Fowler). Lake Temiscouata (Maclagan). Sea shore, River du Loup (Dr. Thomas). Mouth of the River St. Lawrence (Michaux). West coast of Newfoundland (Dr. Bell).

LIGUSTICUM, L. Lovage.

L. Scoticum, L. Scotch Lovage.

Indigenous. Salt marshes. River du Loup; Tadoussac (Brunet). Labrador, Caribou Bay (Butler). West coast of Newfoundland (Dr. Bell). New Brunswick (G. F. Mathews).

L. actaeifolium, Michx.

Indigenous.

THASPIUM, Nutt. Meadow-Parsnip.

T. barbinode, Nutt.

Indigenous. River banks. Rare, London (Saunders). Chippawa and Detroit River (Maclagan).

T. aureum, Nutt.

Indigenous. Dry hills and river banks. Common throughout Ontario and Quebec. Isle of Orleans (Brunet). New Brunswick (G. F. Mathews).

T. aureum, Nutt. Var. apterum, Gray.

Indigenous. Dry hills and river banks. Vicinity of Belleville (Macoun). Nuns' Island, Montreal (Dr. Holmes).

T. trifoliatum, Gray. Var. apterum, Gray.

Indigenous. Dry soil and banks of rivers. In Canada, according to Torrey & Gray. Fort Garry to Edmonton, and west by Little Slave Lake and Peace River to the Rocky Mountains (Macoun). Saskatchewan Plains (Bourgeau).